

[88 cont.]

304 it seems possible that two kinds of tattooing exist side by side on Santa Cruz, the actual puncture-tattooing and the fine incised tattooing which may be regarded as an adaptation of scarification to puncture-tattooing (7). Count Tolna illustrates

7. Some religious factor seems to be involved when, according to Joest in Baessler, p. 378, a Reef Islander refused to answer a question about the meaning of the tattoo on his upper arm.

two very markedly raised horizontal chest scars on a chief of Ndeni, but it is doubtful whether the phenomenon, since it is isolated, is to be interpreted as scar tattooing (8).

8. F. de Tolna, pp. 280 f.

293
● 482 Not actually clothing and ornamentation, properly speaking, but close to them are the inevitable bags slung over the shoulder like a scarf (Figs. 20, 22, 50, 55-57),¹ in which every Ndeni man carries little necessities, such as betel and betel implements, a spoon for scraping out [89] coconuts, [437] small articles for barter, etc. (1); furthermore there are the [412]

1. Dalrymple, p. 79. Dillon, p. 303.
Coote, p. 159. Joest, Tagebuch, p. 51.
For details, see below, pp. 91 f.

293 fans, of which there is only one in the Berlin Museum (Fig. 18), and Edge-Partington illustrates a miniature specimen decorated with Coix chains, according to him, a present for chiefs' children (2). Festetics de Tolna mentions the use of palm leaves

2. Edge-Partington, I, 166, No. 10.

¹[cf. category 116, pp. 97, 103-105, 108--Anahit.]

[115 cont.]

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knots indicated the number of Europeans that the natives supposedly had killed (5). This is a pure conjecture, of course, the

5. Markham, p. 65.

the accuracy of which probably cannot be judged at the present time.

Work and Handwork

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Handwork -- it cannot be called domestic work, as we shall soon see -- is carried on almost exclusively by the men on Santa Cruz. The women do most of the cultivation of the soil, engage in a certain amount of net-fishing, at least on Vanikoro, and prepare the meals (6). They are also

6. Cf. pp. 55 f., 64.

- [482] the beasts of burden; according to Joest, they carry as many as 100 coconuts in bags with a strap running across the forehead, and Coote tells of how on Ndeni the men never thought of helping their European guests haul their boats up on the beach, but fetched the women for this (7). There is

7. Joest in Baessler, p. 380. Coote, p. 161. Joest speaks of carrying-nets, which are otherwise unknown.

only one industry that is carried on by women on Santa [116] Cruz, as all through the South Seas, although definite data are lacking; this is the manufacture of bark cloth, [Fig. 44 appears here] which serves them for aprons and head cloths.

[282]
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Here the material is made of breadfruit or fig bast and is rather crude (1). It is made with the customary wooden

1. Cf. D'Entrecasteaux, p. 379.

[p 98 (A)]



BIRD SNARER crouches by his decoy-baited perch and whistles to attract honey eaters, which are trapped by latex on the perch.



STRING OF LIVE BIRDS is brought back to the village. The red down will be plucked and then passed on to the platelet maker.

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223
[482]

496
583

[482]
[291]
[487]



DELIVERING BRIDE PRICE, women parade from the groom's village to the bride's, showing off the feather currency along the way.

[342]



PREPARING BRIDE PRICE for delivery, the groom's family wraps each piece that has been selected in a new piece of cloth.

[799(E)]